NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES

AFCRC-TN-60-392

25 Waverly Place, New York 3. N. Y.



NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

Institute of Mathematical Sciences
Division of Electromagnetic Research

RESEARCH REPORT No. EM-154

Radio Propagation Past a Pair of Dielectric Interfaces

JULIUS KANE and SAMUEL N. KARP

Contract No. AF 19(604)5238
MAY, 1960

E12-154

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES
LIBRARY
AS Waverly Place, New York 3, N. Y.

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE LIBRARY

1. Waverly Place, New York 3, N. Y.

AFCRC-TN-60-392

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY Institute of Mathematical Sciences Division of Electromagnetic Research

Research Report No. EM-154

RADIO PROPAGATION PAST A PAIR OF DIELECTRIC INTERFACES

Julius Kane and Samuel N. Karp

Morris Kline, Director

Contract Monit

The research reported in this document has been sponsored by the Electronics Research Directorate of the Air Force Cambridge Research Center, Air Research and Development Command, under Contract No. AF 19(604)5238, and by the American Petroleum Institute.

Requests for additional copies by Agencies of the Department of Defense, their contractors, and other Government agencies should be directed to the:

ARMED SERVICES TECHNICAL INFORMATION AGENCY DOCUMENTS SERVICE CENTER ARLINGTON HALL STATION ARLINGTON 12, VIRGINIA

Department of Defense contractors must be established for ASTIA services or have their 'need-to-know' certified by the cognizant military agency of their project or contract.

All other persons and organizations should apply to the:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Abstract

In a previous report we have introduced a linear boundary condition that serves to accurately replace transition conditions at dielectric-dielectric interfaces. In this work we apply this procedure to obtain an approximate solution for an otherwise mathematically intractable problem. The original geometry of the problem is that of a dielectric half space above two dielectric quarter spaces. After we apply our technique of reformulation, the problem reduces to one of obtaining a solution of a two-part boundary value problem, in the upper half space. This problem is solved exactly by the method of Wiener and Hopf. Physically reasonable results are obtained in a form suitable for numerical computation.

Table of Contents

	rage
Introduction	ii
1. Formulation	1
2. Solution	5
3. The Near Field	11
4. The Far Field	13
5. Conclusion	22a
Appendix A	23
References	27



Introduction

In Part I we have discussed a procedure which allows one to replace a dielectric-dielectric interface by a linear boundary condition. We have made this approach plausible by: (1) proving that it guarantees at most a small error in the far field of a line source above a dielectric half space, (2) proving reciprocity and uniqueness theorems for this geometry, and (3) obtaining excellent agreement in a comparison of the use of this formulation with an exact solution in a problem involving diffraction. However, we have not demonstrated the use of this approach in a hitherto unsolved problem.

In this work we seek to find the field of the following problem: A plane wave is incident in a dielectric half space above two dielectric wedges (cf. Figure 1). As the problem stands it is not amenable to available mathematical techniques. However, we have made plausible a procedure which replaces a dielectric-dielectric interface by a linear boundary condition. This then allows us to replace two of the dielectric interfaces shown in Figure 1 by two different linear boundary conditions of the form described in Part I (cf. Figure 2). We neglect the phenomena arising at the interface between the two wedges in the lower half space.

In Section 1 we explicitly formulate the problem shown in Figure 2, and obtain an exact solution in Section 2. We devote Section 3 to an analysis of the field in a vicinity of the origin. We find that the solution has reasonable behavior in that neighborhood. In Section 4 we obtain asymptotic expressions which describe the field for large distances from the origin. We conclude by compiling the results in Section 5 in a form suitable for computation.



1. Formulation

In this report we seek an explicit approximate solution to the following non-separable problem:

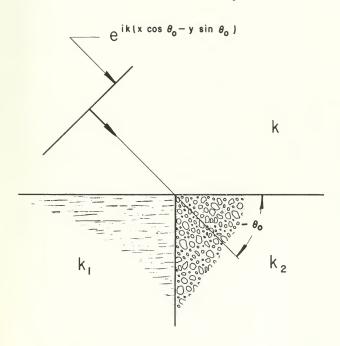


Figure 1

We seek solutions of the wave equations

(1)
$$\begin{cases} (\nabla^2 + k^2) \ u(x,y) = 0 & y \ge 0 ; \\ (\nabla^2 + k_1^2) \ u(x,y) = 0 & y \le 0, \ x \le 0 \\ (\nabla^2 + k_2^2) \ u(x,y) = 0 & y \le 0, \ x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

where

(2)
$$\begin{cases} k < k_1 \\ k < k_2 \end{cases}$$

and appropriate continuity conditions are to be satisfied at each interface. These boundary conditions are derived from the physics of the problem: In our context u(x,y) represents one of the transverse components of the electromagnetic field, either H_z or E_z . If $u=H_z$ and $H_x=H_y=0$ then we say that we have transverse magnetic or TM excitation. Correspondingly, if $u=E_z$, $E_x=E_y=0$ then we shall speak of transverse electric or TE excitation. In either case solving the problem for u(x,y) yields the remaining components by use of the source-free Maxwell equations

with a suppressed time factor of e-iwt.

The boundary conditions referred to above are determined by the continuity of the following components

$$\overrightarrow{v} \times \overrightarrow{E}$$
 and $\overrightarrow{v} \cdot \overrightarrow{B}$

of the electromagnetic field across a discontinuity in $k^{\left[6, p. 37\right]}$. The vectors \overrightarrow{V} and \overrightarrow{s} are the unit normal and tangent vector at each interface. The results of Part I of this work lends plausibility to the conclusion that we can replace these continuity conditions by a linear boundary condition of the form

(5)
$$\frac{1}{1k} \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2} + A + \frac{B}{k^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial s^2} u = 0$$
.

In the sequel we shall illustrate the procedure for a transverse magnetic (TM) excitation. For this problem we choose the coefficients A and B in the boundary condition to give an exact match at normal incidence and Brewster's angle incidence. It is convenient to note that

(6) A and B are real and positive

$$(7) A > B.$$

Both of these requirements are consistent with the results of Part I.

With this information we can replace the three-media problem (1) for $y \ge 0$ by the following two-part boundary-value problem which can be solved explicitly by the method of Wiener and Hopf (cf. Figure 2).

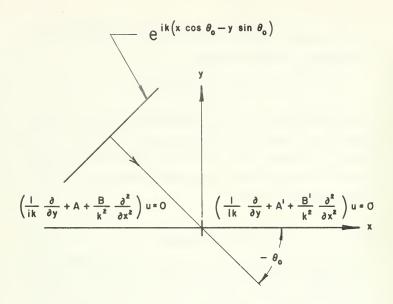


Figure 2

(8)
$$u_{inc} = e^{ik(x \cos \theta_0 - y \sin \theta_0)}$$

(9)
$$(\nabla^2 + k^2) u(x,y) = 0,$$
 $y \ge 0$

(10)
$$\left(\frac{1}{1k}\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + A + \frac{B}{k^2}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}\right) u = 0, \quad y = 0, x < 0$$

(11)
$$\left(\frac{1}{1k}\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + A^{\dagger} + \frac{B^{\dagger}}{k^2}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}\right) u = 0, \quad y = 0, \quad x > 0$$

We seek a solution of the form

(12)
$$u(x,y) = u_{inc}(x,y) + u_{s}(x,y)$$
.

and add the condition that $u_s(x,y)$ and its first derivatives be bounded and continuous in any finite neighborhood of the origin. In Section 3 this condition will be shown to be sufficient to guarantee that the origin behaves neither as a source nor a sink. The solution of this problem will occupy our attention for the balance of the report.

2. Solution

Introduce the complex v-plane

in which we define the radical

(1)
$$R(v) = \sqrt{k^2 - v^2}$$

as follows: Assume k to have a vanishingly small imaginary part ϵ

$$k = |k| e^{i\varepsilon}$$

and draw the branch cuts from +k and -k to infinity along the rays $\theta = \epsilon$ and $\theta = \pi + \epsilon$ respectively (cf. Figure 3). If we choose

$$\begin{array}{l} \nu - k = \rho^+ \; e^{i\theta^+} \; , \quad -2\pi + \epsilon \leq \theta^+ \leq \epsilon \\ \\ \nu + k = \rho^- \; e^{i\theta^-} \; , \quad -\pi + \epsilon \leq \theta^- \leq \pi + \epsilon \end{array}$$

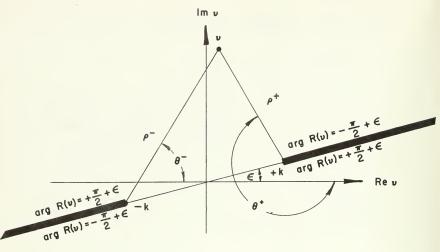


Figure 3

then $R(\nu)$ is uniquely determined throughout the cut ν -plane by choosing

$$\arg R(\nu) = \frac{1}{2} (\pi + \theta^+ + \theta^-)$$

for example

$$R(0) = |\mathbf{k}| e^{i\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\pi - \epsilon)i} e^{\frac{1}{2}\epsilon i}$$

$$= |\mathbf{k}| e^{\epsilon \mathbf{i}} = +\mathbf{k}$$

and, in the same manner, arg $R(\nu) = -\frac{\pi}{2} + \epsilon$ immediately above the branch cut at $\nu = +k$, and arg $R(\nu) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \epsilon$ immediately below that cut. Since $R(\nu)$ is even in ν this also fixes its values about the cut in the lower ν -plane.

A virtue of this choice of branch cuts is that no zeros

of

(3)
$$Z(\nu) = \frac{\sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2}}{k} + A - \frac{B\nu^2}{k^2}$$

or

(h)
$$Z'(v) = \frac{\sqrt{k^2 - v^2}}{k} + A' - \frac{B'v^2}{k^2}$$

can arise in the cut v-plane.*

A solution of the wave equation (1.1) can be obtained by separation of variables in the form

(5)
$$u_{s}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty + i0} A^{-}(v) \frac{e^{ivx + i\sqrt{k^{2} - v^{2}}} y}{\frac{1}{k}\sqrt{k^{2} - v^{2}} + A - \frac{Bv^{2}}{k^{2}}} dv$$

where the path of integration is along the real ν -axis. A⁻(ν) is some unknown function of ν of algebraic growth (unless otherwise specified, when speaking of the order of a function we shall always mean the order of

^{*}See Appendix C of Part I.

growth of that function at infinity $|\nu| \rightarrow \infty$). If $A^-(\nu) = O(\nu^{\epsilon_1})$, where $\epsilon_1 < 0$ and $A^-(\nu)$ is analytic for Im $\nu \le 0$, then the function (5) will satisfy the boundary condition (1.2) by Jorden's lemma, if we assume that we can differentiate freely beneath the integral sign. We shall construct a solution to the problem (1.8)-(1.12) in terms of this secondary field $u_s(x,y)$ and the incident plane wave as well as geometrically reflected plane waves.

Let $E(\Theta_0)$ and $R^!(\Theta_0)$ be the reflection coefficients such that $u_{\mathrm{inc}} + Ru_{\mathrm{ref}}$ or $u_{\mathrm{inc}} + R^!u_{\mathrm{ref}}$ satisfy the left-hand (1.10) or eight hand (1.11) boundary condition respectively where

$$u_{\text{ref}} = e_{\text{ik}(x \cos \theta_{0} + y \sin \theta_{0})}$$

$$u_{\text{inc}} = e_{\text{ik}(x \cos \theta_{0} - y \sin \theta_{0})}$$

The construction $\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{m}}$ identified with the total field

$$u_{\pi}(x,y) = u_{inc}(x,y) + Ru_{ref}(x,y) + u_{s}(x,y)$$

will then also satisfy the boundary condition (1.10).

In order to choose $A^{-}(\nu)$, we note that

so that after application of the boundary condition (1.11) at y = 0 to u_T we are left with

(6)
$$\alpha(R-R^{1}) \stackrel{\text{ikx cos } \Theta}{=} 0 + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} + i0 K(\nu) A^{-}(\nu) d\nu$$

where

(7)
$$K(\nu) = \frac{k \sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2} + k^2 \Lambda^1 - B^1 \nu^2}{k \sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2} + k^2 \Lambda - B \nu^2}$$

and

(8)
$$\alpha = Z'(k \cos \theta_0) = \sin \theta_0 + A' - B' \cos^2 \theta_0$$

Since for k = |k|eie we have

$$e^{ikx \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty + i0}^{\infty + i0} \frac{e^{i\nu x}}{\nu - k \cos \theta} d\nu$$

the expression (6) will vanish by Jordan's lemma if $G^+(\nu)$

(9)
$$G^{+}(v) = \frac{\alpha(R - R^{1})}{v - k \cos \theta} + K(v) A^{-}(v)$$

is an analytic function for Im $\nu \geq 0$ of algebraic order $0(\nu^{\epsilon_2})$ where ϵ_2 is any negative number. The problem will be solved once the required A-(ν) and G+(ν) are found by an appeal to Liouville's theorem For this purpose we show in appendix A that K(ν) can be expressed as

(10)
$$K(v) = P^{+}(v) P^{+}(-v)$$

where $P^+(\nu)$ is analytic, and zeroless for Im $\nu \ge -\text{Im } k$ and O(1) at infinity.

We re-write (9) as

$$(11) \frac{G^{+}(v)}{P^{+}(v)} + \frac{\alpha(R - R^{+})}{v - k \cos \theta_{o}} \left[\frac{1}{P^{+}(k \cos \theta)} - \frac{1}{P^{+}(v)} \right] = \frac{\alpha(R - R^{+})}{v - k \cos \theta_{o}} \frac{1}{P^{+}(k \cos \theta_{o})} + A^{-}(v) P^{+}(v)$$

Owing to the assumed behavior of $\Lambda^-(\nu)$ and $G^+(\nu)$ the left side of (11) is analytic for Im $\nu \geq 0$ and the right side analytic for Im $\nu \leq 0$, thus each is the analytic continuation of the other and hence, defines an entire function.

Furthermore, each side is of order $O(v^{53})$, where ϵ_3 = max (ϵ_1, ϵ_2) is less than zero, so that each side of (11) is equal to zero by an application of Liouville's theorem; this allows one to solve for both $A^-(v)$ and $G^+(v)$.

(12)
$$A^{-}(\nu) = \frac{\alpha(R-R)}{(\nu-k\cos\theta_0) P^{+}(k\cos\theta)} \frac{P^{+}(\nu)}{K(\nu)}$$

and

(13)
$$G^{+}(\nu) = \frac{\alpha(R^{\dagger} - R)}{\nu - k \cos \theta_{0}} \left[\frac{P^{+}(\nu)}{P^{+}(k \cos \theta)} - 1 \right]$$

The complete solution to the problem can then be displayed as

(1h)
$$u_{inc} + Ru_{ref} + \frac{\alpha(R^i - R)}{2\pi i P^i(k \cos \theta)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{P^i(v) e^{ivx + i \sqrt{k^2 - v^2} y} dv}{(v - k \cos \theta_0)(\frac{\sqrt{k^2 - v^2}}{k} + A^i - \frac{B^i}{k^2} v^2)}$$

3. The Near Field

We consider the integral representing the scattered field

(1)
$$u_s(x,y) = \gamma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{p^+(v) e^{ivx + i \sqrt{k^2 - v^2} y}}{(v - k \cos \theta_0) (\frac{\sqrt{k^2 - v^2}}{k} + A' - \frac{B'}{k^2} v^2)} dv$$

where

(2)
$$\gamma = \frac{(R' - R)\alpha}{2\pi i P'(k \cos \theta_0)}$$

and observe that apart from the exponential factor the integrand is $0(v^{-3})$ and consequently the integral continues to converge for x = y = 0. Indeed, any linear combination of first derivatives with respect to x and y of $u_g(x,y)$ will also be bounded and continuous in any neighborhood of the origin. The implication of these last remarks is that the origin neither absorbs nor emits radiation.

To clarify this point we observe that if we identify u(x,y) as the transverse magnetic component of the electromagnetic field $u=H_{\alpha}$, $H_{x}=H_{y}=0$, then Maxwell's equation*

$$\nabla \times \overrightarrow{H} = -i\omega\varepsilon \overrightarrow{E}$$

in cylindrical coordinates (p, 0, z)

$$x = \rho \cos \theta$$

^{*}Having obtained a solution, we make the customary transition Im $k\,\approx\,0$ in the rest of this section.

becomes

$$-i\omega\varepsilon \quad E_{\rho} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}$$

$$-i\omega\varepsilon \quad E_{\Theta} = -\frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho}$$

so that (1) can be re-written as

$$u_s(\rho,\theta) = \gamma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} N(\nu) e^{ik\rho} (\nu \cos \theta + \sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2} \sin \theta)_{d\nu}$$

where

$$N(\nu) = O(\nu^{-3}), \qquad |\nu| \to \infty$$

hence

$$E_{\rho} = \frac{ik\gamma}{-i\omega\epsilon} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-\nu \sin \theta + \sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2} \cos \theta) N(\nu) e^{ik\rho(\nu \cos \theta + \sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2} \sin \theta)}$$

and

$$E_{\theta} = \frac{ik\gamma}{-i\omega\epsilon} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\nu \cos \theta + \sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2} \sin \theta) N(\nu) e^{ik\rho(\nu \cos \theta + \sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2} \sin \theta)} d\nu .$$

Both \mathbf{E}_{ρ} and \mathbf{E}_{Θ} are bounded and continuous in any neighborhood of the origin. Consequently, if we form the surface integrals over the Poynting flux

$$P = \int\limits_{S} \left(\overrightarrow{E} \times \overrightarrow{H^{*}}\right) \cdot d\overrightarrow{\sigma} = \int\limits_{S} \mathbb{E}_{\Theta} \ u \left|\overrightarrow{d\sigma'}\right|$$

about the surface S consisting of a cylinder of unit height along the z-axis whose base is a semicricle of radius ρ in the xy-plane

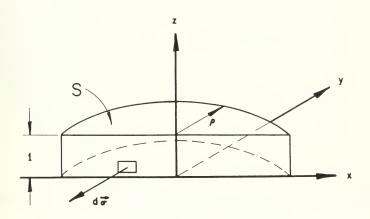


Figure 4

then as $\rho \to 0$, $P \to 0$, since each term in the integrand of P is bounded about $\rho = 0$.

4. The Far Field

In this section we will obtain an asymptotic development of the integral

(1)
$$u_s(x,y) = \gamma \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{p^+(\nu) e^{i\nu x} + i \gamma k^2 - \nu^2 y}{(\nu - k \cos \theta_0) z^+(\nu)} d\nu$$

where we recall the definitions

(2)
$$\gamma = \frac{(R' - R)}{2\pi i P'(k \cos \theta_0)}$$

(3)
$$\alpha = Z'(k \cos \theta_0) = \sin \theta_0 + A' - B' \cos^2 \theta_0$$

and

(4)
$$Z'(v) = \frac{\sqrt{k^2 - v^2}}{k} + A' - \frac{B'v^2}{k^2}$$
.

It is convenient to make the transformations

(5)
$$v = k \cos \emptyset$$

and

(6)
$$x = \rho \cos \theta$$
$$y = \rho \sin \theta$$

so that (1) becomes

(7)
$$u_g(\rho,\theta) = -\gamma \int_C \frac{P^+(k \cos \emptyset) e^{ik\rho \cos (\emptyset - \theta)} \sin \emptyset d\emptyset}{(\cos \emptyset - \cos \theta_0) z^+(k \cos \emptyset)}$$

where the contour C is taken as shown in Figure 5. Note that the transformation (5) has the effect of removing the branch cuts at $\nu = \pm k$.

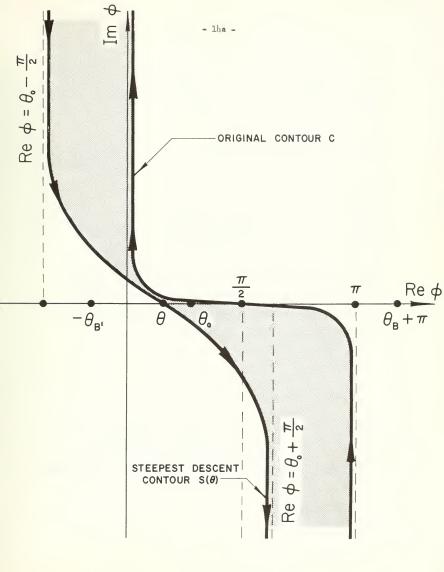


Figure 5

Following standard operating procedure we introduce the steepest descents contour $S(\theta)$. This path is defined as the locus of points such that

(8)
$$\cos (\emptyset - \Theta) = 1 + is^2$$

or

(9)
$$s = +\sqrt{2} e^{\pi i/l_{\parallel}} \sin(\frac{\emptyset - \Theta}{2})$$

where s is any real number $-\infty \le s \le +\infty$. For fixed θ it originates at $\emptyset = (\theta - \pi/2, +i\infty)$, crosses the real axis at θ at an angle π/L , and terminates at $\emptyset = (\theta + \pi/2, -i\infty)$. The virtue of this contour is that the exponential $e^{ik\rho}\cos(\emptyset - \theta)$ becomes

along this path. Hence if we can transform C to $S(\Theta)$ then the major contribution to the integral (7) arises from a neighborhood of s=0. If there are no singularities of the integrand of (7) for a sufficiently

large neighborhood of s = 0, or \emptyset = Θ we can obtain a good approximation to u_a by expanding

(10)
$$K(\emptyset) = \frac{P^{+}(k \cos \emptyset)}{(\cos \emptyset - \cos \Theta) Z(\Theta)}$$

as a power series about $\emptyset=\theta$, or s=0 and integrating (7) term by term. We see from (10) that the pertinent singularities are at $\emptyset=\theta_0$ and any zeros of $Z(\theta)$. The procedure of Van der Waerden is to isolate these poles and discuss them separately. The singularity at $\emptyset=\theta_0$ will be shown to generate a function which affords the transition across the shadow boundary. Roots of $Z(\nu)$ will be shown to be important if our direction of observation θ is near the interface.

We shall illustrate our remarks for the TM case for which u(x,y) represents the magnetic component H_{π} . If $u=H_{\pi}$, then from (h)

(11)
$$Z'(-\phi) = -\cos \phi + (A' - B' \sin^2 \phi)$$

and by the discussion of Part I we have chosen A' and B' so that

$$Z^{\dagger}(-\Theta_{R^{\dagger}})=0$$

where θ_{R} , is the Brewster's angle of the k-k, interface

$$\theta_{R^{\dagger}} = \tan^{-1} \frac{k_2}{k} .$$

If we define

$$Z(\emptyset) = \sin \emptyset + A - B k^2 \cos^2 \emptyset$$

and use (2.10) then we have an alternate representation for (7) as

(14)
$$u_{s}(\rho,\theta) = -\gamma \int_{C} \frac{e^{ik\rho \cos(\not(\theta-\theta)}\sin \not(\theta) d\not(\theta)}}{P^{+}(-k \cos \not(\theta)) 2(k \cos \not(\theta)) (\cos \not(\theta-\cos \theta))}$$

The representation (7) will be useful for an asymptotic development in the range $0 \le \theta \le \pi/2$ while the representation (1h) is preferred for $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$. The same procedure that derived (12) will yield

$$(15) Z(\Theta_{p} - \pi) = 0$$

where $\theta_{\rm R}$ is the Brewster angle for the k-k₁ interface

(16)
$$\Theta_{B} = \tan^{-1} \frac{k_{1}}{k} .$$

Collecting these results we see that $-\theta_B$, is in the neighborhood of $\beta=0$ if $k_2\gg k$ and $-\pi+\theta_B$ is in the vicinity of $\beta=\pi$ for $k_1\gg k$. If $k_2\gg k$ we shall see that the singularity of the integrand in (7) at $\beta=\theta$ will influence the asymptotic development of $u_s(\rho,\theta)$ for θ in a neighborhood of $\theta=0$. Similarly if $k_1\gg k$ the development of $u_s(\rho,\theta)$ will be influenced for a vicinity of $\theta=\pi$.

We can use the preceding ideas in the following manner: Let

 $G(\not g)$ be analytic in a sufficiently wide circle about the saddle point $\not g=0$. Then we can expand $G(\not g)=\widetilde{G}(s)$ in the s-plane about s=0 as

(17)
$$\widetilde{G}(s) = G(\theta) + g_1 s^2 + \dots + g_{2n} s^{2n} + \dots$$

and the integral

$$I(\Theta) = \int\limits_{S(\Theta)} G(\emptyset) \ e^{ik\rho \ \cos(\emptyset - \Theta)} \ d\emptyset = e^{ik\rho} \int\limits_{-\infty}^{\infty} \widetilde{G}(s) \ \frac{e^{-k\rho s^2} ds}{\cos(\frac{\emptyset - \Theta}{2})}$$

can be integrated term by term to yield

(18)
$$I(\Theta) = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{k\rho}} e^{i(k\rho - \pi/l_1)} G(\Theta) + O\left[(k\rho)^{-3/2}\right] ,$$

the conventional saddle point result. However if G(s) has a singularity in the immediate vicinity of s = 0 then the radius of convergence of (17) may be too small to permit term by term integration, followed by use of the first term. Let G(s) have a pole at s_0 where s_0 is in a vicinity of s = 0. Then we need to modify the procedure:

We can define h(s) by

(19)
$$\frac{\widetilde{G}(s)}{\cos\left(\frac{Q'-\Theta}{2}\right)} = \frac{h(s)}{s-s_0}$$

and then in the manner of Van der Waerden we split off the pole by using the

^{*}cf. pp. 15, 16 above.

identity

(20)
$$\frac{h(s)}{s-s_0} = \frac{h(s_0)}{s_0} = \frac{s}{s_0} = \frac{h(s) - h(s_0)}{s-s_0} = \frac{h(s_0)}{s_0}$$

The bracketed term in (20) leads to an integral which can be evaluated without complication by the saddle point method to yield the same result as (18). The other term then leads to the integral

(21)
$$J = \frac{h(s_0)}{s_0} e^{ik\rho} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{s}{s-s_0} e^{-k\rho s^2} ds$$

Van der Waerden shows that this integral may be evaluated in terms of the error function erf(z). The final result is

(22)
$$J = \frac{h(s_0)}{s_0} \quad e^{ik\rho} \quad \left\{ \sqrt{\pi/k\rho} - 2\pi i s_0 e^{-k\rho s_0^2} \left[1 - erf(is_0\sqrt{k\rho}) \right] \right\}$$

For large values of $|\mathbf{s}_0^2 \, \mathbf{k} \rho|$ one may show that the integral J is $O[(\mathbf{k} \rho^{-3/2})]$ and hence can be neglected in comparison with the leading term of (18). Now $G(\not D)$ has poles at $\theta = \theta_0$, $\theta = -\theta_{B^1}$, and $\theta = -\pi + \theta_{B^1}$. Each of these lead to an \mathbf{s}_0 by the relation (9). Consequently for each pole say θ_0 we will have a region of ρ, θ space exterior to the parabola

(23)
$$|s_0^2 k\rho| = |1 - \cos(\theta - \theta_0)| k\rho = K \gg 1$$
 say,

for which we can neglect the contribution of (22). The curve

(24)
$$1 - \cos(\theta - \theta_0) = K/k\rho$$

is a parabola symmetrical about the line $\theta=\theta_0$. Hence, (anticipating our later results somewhat), we will have three paraboles in ρ,θ space in whose interior we need include the term (22). One of these parabolas will contain a transition field across the shadow boundary, and the other two will be centered about the rays $\theta=\theta_{\rm B}-\pi$, and $\theta=-\theta_{\rm B}$ where $\theta_{\rm B}$ and $\theta_{\rm B}$, are the Brewster's angles (cf. Figure 6) for the right and left half-planes.

It is now a simple matter to collect these ideas and obtain an explicit asymptotic development of (7). The first step is to deform the original contour C to the steepest descents $S(\theta)$; in so doing we must pick up the residues at any pole in the region bounded by C and $S(\theta)$. Since the observation space $y \geq 0$ corresponds to $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$ we never pick up the poles at $\theta_B - \frac{\pi}{2}$ or θ_B , $+\frac{3\pi}{2}$ which both occur outside this range. However if $0 \leq \theta \leq \theta_0$ then we do pick up the residue of the pole at θ_0 which corresponds to a transition across the shadow boundary. Using (2), (3), and (7) it is a simple matter to show that the contribution of this residue is

$$(R'-R) e^{ik\rho \cos(\emptyset-\Theta_0)}$$

or in the notation of Section 2

Figure 6

If we introduce this result in (2.14), we see that this residue gives us the correct geometrically reflected plane wave (Figure 7) in the total field for the region $\theta_0 \le \theta \le 0$. The transition across the shadow boundary at $\theta = \theta_0$ is then afforded by a field of the form (22). That is, if our direction of observation is in a vicinity of θ_0 and if

$$k\rho \leq \frac{K}{1 - \cos(\theta - \theta_0)}$$

we must include the field (22) where s_0 is given in terms of θ_0 by (9).

It is worthwhile to observe that the field on the shadow boundary is an elementary function to terms of order $O[(k\rho)^{-1/2}]$, namely

$$u(\rho,\theta_0) = \frac{R + R^{\dagger}}{2} e^{ik\rho} + O\left[(k\rho)^{-1/2}\right] .$$

Observe that for kp >> 1 the field on the shadow boundary approaches the arithmetic mean of the two reflected fields.*

With this information we can draw three parabolas

(a)
$$1 - \cos(\theta - \theta_0) = \frac{K}{k\rho}$$

(b)
$$1 - \cos(\theta - \theta_B + \pi) = \frac{K}{k\rho}$$
 K fixed

(c)
$$1 - \cos(\theta + \theta_{B^{\dagger}}) = \frac{K}{k\rho}$$

then for fixed $\theta \neq \theta_0$, we can choose kp so that if

^{*}This is the result one would expect from experience with related problems.

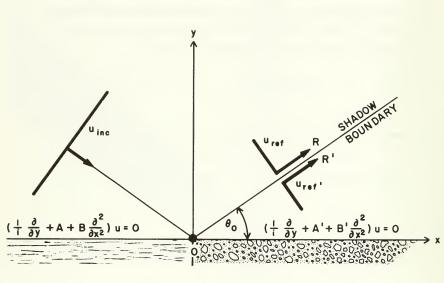


Figure 7

(26)
$$k\rho \geq K \max \left(\frac{1}{\cos(\theta - \theta_0)}, \frac{1}{\cos(\theta - \theta + \pi)}, \frac{1}{\cos(\theta + \theta_{B^1})}\right)$$

we can display an asymptotic development of (7) which does not require transition fields of the form (22),

(27a)
$$u_{g}(\rho,\theta) = (R^{1} - R) e^{ik(x \cos \theta_{o} + y \sin \theta_{o})} + \frac{P^{+}(k \cos \theta)}{\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{o}} \frac{Z^{1}(k \cos \theta_{o})}{Z^{1}(k \cos \theta)} \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{2\pi k \rho}} + O\left[(k\rho)^{-3/2}\right] \qquad \text{for} \qquad 0 \le \theta < \theta_{o}$$

$$(27b) \qquad u_{g}(\rho,\theta) = \frac{Z^{1}(k \cos \theta) \sin \theta}{P^{+}(-k \cos \theta) Z(k \cos \theta)(\cos \theta - \cos \theta_{o})} \frac{e^{i(k\rho + \frac{\pi}{2})}}{\sqrt{2\pi k \rho}} + O\left[(k\rho)^{-3/2}\right], \theta_{o} < \theta \le \pi \qquad .$$

The complete solution is then displayed in figure 8 which illustrates the regions of validity.

5. Conclusion

We have found an explicit solution of an approximate formulation of a mathematically intractable problem. The solution is displayed in Figure 8 which illustrates the regions of validity. For convenience we list the symbols and notations that appear in that figure:

$$A = k/k_{1}$$

$$A' = k/k_{2}$$

$$B = A \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{A^{2}}{A^{2} + 1}}\right]$$

$$B' = A' \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{A^{12}}{A^{12} + 1}}\right]$$

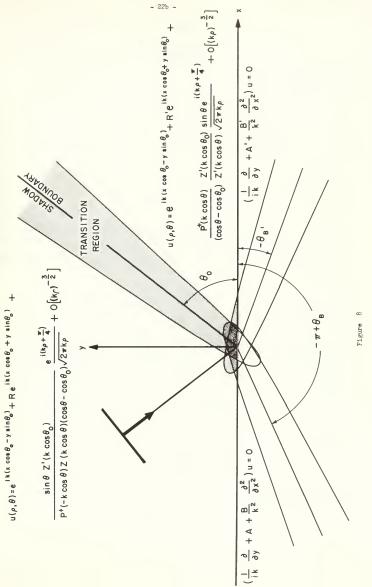
$$R = \frac{\sin \theta_{0} - (A - B \cos^{2}\theta_{0})}{\sin \theta_{0} + (A - B \cos^{2}\theta_{0})}$$

$$R' = \frac{\sin \theta_{0} - (A' - B' \cos^{2}\theta_{0})}{\sin \theta_{0} + (A' - B' \cos^{2}\theta_{0})}$$

$$Z'(k \cos \theta) = \sin \theta_{0} + (A - B \cos^{2}\theta_{0})$$

$$Z'(k \cos \theta) = \sin \theta_{0} + (A' - B' \cos^{2}\theta_{0})$$

$$P^{+}(k \cos \theta) = \sqrt{\frac{B'}{B}} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\cos \theta + \chi} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{\chi^{2} - 1} \left[(A - A') + \chi^{2} (B - B') \right]}{(\chi^{2} - 1) + (A' - B'\chi^{2})(A - B\chi^{2})} d\chi \right]$$



APPENDIX A

Factorization of $K(\nu)$

We wish to show that the function

(1)
$$K(\nu) = \frac{k \sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2} + k^2 A' - B' \nu^2}{k \sqrt{k^2 - \nu^2} + k^2 A - B \nu^2}$$

can be expressed as

(2)
$$K(\nu) = P^{+}(\nu) P^{+}(-\nu)$$

in the cut ν -plane (cf. Fig. 4) (where $P^+(\nu)$ is analytic and zeroless for Im $\nu > -Im \ k$) by an appeal to the Cauchy Integral Theorem. For this purpose introduce

(3)
$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} n \, D(\nu) = n \frac{B}{B} \, K(\nu)$$

which is analytic in the strip -Im $k < \text{Im } \nu < \text{Im } k$ since neither the numerator nor the denominator of $K(\nu)$ vanishes in that strip*. Furthermore since

$$\lim_{|\nu| \to \infty} \frac{B}{B'} K(\nu) = 1$$

we have

$$\lim_{|\nu| \to \infty} \ell_n \, D(\nu) = O\left(\frac{1}{\nu}\right)$$

^{*}Cf. Appendix C, Part I.

so that by the Cauchy Integral Theorem we have

(h)
$$\ln D(\nu) = \frac{1}{2\pi L} \oint_C \frac{n D(\zeta)}{\zeta - \nu} d\zeta$$

where we take the contour C as shown in figure 9 where $\beta < k$. Define

(5)
$$\ln D^+(\nu) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty - iB}^{+\infty + iB} \frac{\ln D(\zeta)}{\zeta - \nu} d\zeta$$

which is analytic and zeroless for Im $\nu > \beta$ and

$$|\ln D^{+}(v)|$$

is bounded above and below - by positive constants in that half plane of regularity. Likewise we can define

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{-$$

which shares the regularity properties of $D^+(\nu)$ for Im $\nu < \beta$. We have

Since $D(\nu)$ is even in ν we have the relation

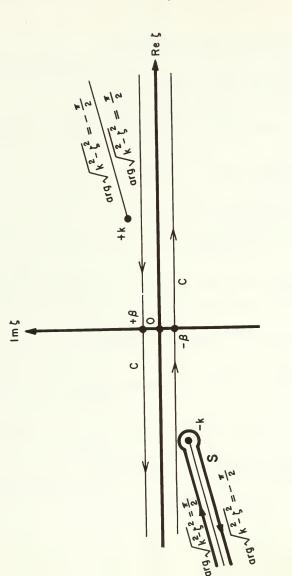


Figure 9

so that we can rewrite (4) as

$$\ln D(\nu) = \ln D^{+}(\nu) + \ln D^{+}(-\nu)$$

or
$$D(\nu) = D^{\dagger}(\nu) D^{\dagger}(-\nu)$$

so that

(8)
$$K(v) = P^{+}(v) P^{+}(-v)$$

where

(9)
$$P^{+}(\nu) = \sqrt{\frac{B'}{B}} \exp \left[\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{-i\beta}{n} \frac{\ln \frac{B}{B}}{n} \frac{K(\zeta)}{\nu - \zeta} \right] .$$

For purposes of computation it is convenient to transform the contour defining $P^{+}(\nu)$ to obtain a representation which lends itself to numerical integration. For this purpose we can deform the contour Im $\zeta = \beta$ to the path S as shown in figure 9 since K(ζ) is analytic and zeroless in the ζ -plane except for branch points at $\zeta = \pm k$. Using the same definitions of the arg $\sqrt{k^2 - \zeta^2}$ as in the ν -plane we have arg $\sqrt{k^2 - \zeta^2} = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$ above the cut at $\zeta = \pm k$ and arg $\sqrt{k^2 - \zeta^2} = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ below. It follows then that the integral that appears within the brackets of (9) can be rewritten

$$\begin{split} \frac{1}{2\pi i} & \int_{-\infty}^{k} \frac{1}{\zeta - \nu} \left[\ln \frac{B}{B^{\, !}} \left(\frac{+k i \sqrt{\zeta^2 - k^2} + k^2 A^{\, !} - B^{\, !} \zeta^2}{+k i \sqrt{\zeta^2 - k^2} + k^2 A - B \zeta^2} \right) \right] & d\zeta \end{split}$$

which in turn can be expressed as

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{-k} \frac{1}{\xi^{-\nu}} \left[\tan^{-1} \frac{k \sqrt{\xi^1 - k^2}}{k^2 A^1 - B^1 \zeta^2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{k \sqrt{\xi^2 - k^2}}{k^2 A - B \zeta^2} \right] d\zeta$$

where the principle value x of the inverse tangent is taken between $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le x \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ unless the argument of the inverse tangent is infinity in which case we move to the appropriate branch of $\tan^{-1} x$. We can simplify the integral still further by using the addition formula

$$\tan^{-1} x - \tan^{-1} y = \tan^{-1} \left[\frac{x - y}{1 + xy} \right]$$

and replacing & by minus & to obtain

$$(10) \quad P^{+}(\nu) = \sqrt{\frac{B^{1}}{B}} \exp \left[- \left[\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{k}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\xi + \nu} \tan^{-1} \frac{k \sqrt{\xi^{2} - k^{2}} \left[k^{2} (A - A^{1}) + {^{2}} (B - B^{1}) \right]}{k^{2} (\xi^{2} - k^{2}) + (k^{2} A^{1} - B \xi^{2}) (k^{2} A - B \xi^{2})} \right] .$$

References

- [1] Bazer, Jack and Karp, Samuel N.
- Propagation of plane electromagnetic waves past a shoreline; N.Y.J., Inst. Math. Sci., Div. EM Res., Research Report No. EM-46, July, 1952.
- [2] Clemmow, P. C.
- Radio propagation over a flat earth across a boundary separating two different media; Philos. Trans. of Royal Soc. of London, 216 (1953).

[3] Karp, S. N.

- Separation of variables and Wiener-Hopf techniques; N.Y.U., Inst. Math. Sci., Div. EM Res., Research Report No. EM-25, Dec., 1950. Also appeared, in condensed version, in a Symposium on the Theory of Electromagnetic Waves, N.Y.U., 1951 (Interscience Publ., Inc.) p.27, entitled Wiener-Hopf Tecnhiques and Mixed Boundary Value Problems!, and in Comm. Pure Appl. Math.; 3, No.h, hll (1950).

[4] Müller, C.

- Grundprobleme der Mathematischen Theorie Elektromagnetischer Schwingungen; Springer-Verlag (1927).

[5] Noble, B.

- Wiener-Hopf Technique; Pergamon Press (1958).
- [6] Stratton, J. A.
- Electromagnetic Theory; McGraw-Hill (1941).
- [7] Van der Waerden, B. L.
- On the method of saddle points; Appl. Sci. Res., B-2, No. 1 (1951).
- [8] Flügge, S. (editor)
- Handbuch der Physik, 16, Electromagnetic Fields and Waves, Springer Verlag (1958)
- [9] Karp, S. N. and Sollfrey, W.
- Diffraction by a dielectric wedge; N.Y.U., Inst. Math. Sci., Div. EM Res., Research Report No. EM-23, Oct., 1950.
- [10] Grunberg, G. A.
- a) Theory of the coastal refraction of electromagnetic waves; Jrnl. of Phys. of the USSR, 6 (1942).
 - b) Suggestions for a theory of coastal refraction; Phys. Rev., 63 (1943).
- [11] Titchmarsh, E. C.
- Introduction to the Theory of Fourier Integrals; Oxford, Clarendon Press.



DISTRIBUTION LIST FOR RESEARCH REPORTS

Contract No. AF 19(60h)5238

(ONE copy uhless otherwise noted)

Air Research and Development Command Andrews Air Force Base Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Major E. Wright, RDTCC

Director of Resident Training 3380th Technical Training Group Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi Attn: OA-3011 Course

Director Air University Library Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama

Commander Air Force Missile Test Center Patrick Air Force Base, Florida Attn: MTE - for classified documents Attn: MU-411, Technical Library - for unclassified documents

Tactical Air Group Directorate of Research and Development DCS/D

Headquarters, USAF Washington, D. C. Attn: Major R. L. Stell

Director, Communications and Electronics Rq. U. S. Air Force Washington 25, D. C. Attn: AFOAC S/E

Commander Wright Air Development Center Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. Ohio Attn: WCLRS-6, Mr. Portune

Attn: WCRRA

Wright Air Development Center Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio Flight Research Laborstory Research Division

Commander Wright Air Development Center Wright-Petterson Air Force Base, Ohio (10) Armed Services Technical Information Attn: N. Draganjac, WCLNQ-4

Commander Wright Air Development Center Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ghio Attn: Mr. Paul Springer. WCLRE-5

Commander Air Technical Intelligence Center Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio Attn: AFCIN-LBia

Commander Rome Air Development Center Griffise Air Force Base, New York Attn: RCSSTL-1

Rome Air Development Center Griffiss Air Force Base, New York Attn: Mr. Donald Daken, RCUE

Rome Air Development Center (ARDC) Griffies Air Force Bese, New York Attn: Dr. John S. Burgess, RCE

Air Force Missile Development Center Rolloman Air Force Base, New Mexico Attn: HDOIL, Technical Library

Director U. S. Army Ordnance Ballistic Research Laboratories Aberdaen Proving Ground, Marvland Attn: Ballistic Measurements Laboratory

Ballistic Research Laboratories Aberdsen Proving Ground, Maryland Attn: Technical Information Branch Director Evane Signal Laboratory Belmar, New Jersey Attn: Mr. O. C. Woodyard

U. S. Army Signal Engineering Laba. Evans Signal Laboratory
Belmar, New Jersey
Attn: Technical Document Center

Messachusetts Institute of Technology Signal Corps Lisison Officer Cambridge 39, Mass. Attn: A. D. Bedrosian, Room 26-131

Commanding General, SIGFM/EL-PC U. S. Army Signal Engineering Labs.

Fort Monmouth, New Jersey Attn: Dr. Roret H. Kedesdy Deputy Chief, Chem-Physics Branch

Commander Army Rocket and Guided Missile Agency Redstone Arsenel, Alebama Attn: Technical Library, ORDXR-OTL

Commanding General U. S. Army Signal Engineering Labs. Fort Monmouth, New Jersey Attn: SIGFM/EL-AT

Department of the Army Office of the Chief Signal Officer Weshington 25, D. C. Attn: SIGRD-7

Office of Chief Signal Officer Engineering and Technical Division Washington 25, D. C. Attn: SIGNET-5

Guided Missile Fuze Library Dismond Ordnance Fuze Laboratories Washington 25, D. C. R. D. Hetcher, Chief Microwave Development Section Attn:

Agency

Arlington Hell Station Arlington 12, Virginia

(2)Librery Boulder Laboratories National Bureau of Standards Boulder, Colorado

National Bureau of Standards Department of Commerce Weshington 25, D. C. Attn: Mr. A. G. McNish

National Bureau of Standards Department of Commerce Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Gustave Shapiro, Chief Engineering Electronics Section Electricity and Electronics Div.

(2) Office of Technical Services Department of Commerce Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Technical Reports Section (Unclassified only)

> Director National Security Agency Washington 25, D. C. Attn: R/D (331)

Laurence G. Hanscom Field Bedford, Mess. Attn: CROTLR-2 - P. Condon

(5) Hq. Air Force Cambridge Research Center Washington 25, D. C. Laurence G. Hanscom Field Bedford, Mass. Attn: CROTLS - J. Armstrong

(5) Hq. Air Force Cambridge Research Center Laurence G. Henscom Field Bedford, Mass. Attn: CRRD

Director, Avionica Division (AV) Bureau of Aeronautics Department of the Navy Washington 25, D. C.

Chief, Bureau of Shipe

Department of the Navy Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Mr. E. Johnston, Code 833E

Commander B. S. Naval Air Missile Test Center Point Mugu, Celifornia Attn: Code 366

U. S. Neval Ordnance Laboratory White Oak Silver Spring 19, Maryland Attn: The Library

Commander U. S. Naval Ordnance Test Station China Lake, California Attn: Code 753

U. S. Neval Poetgraduate School Monterey, California

Air Force Development Field Representative Navel Research Laboratory Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Code 1072

Director D. S. Navel Research Laboratory Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Code 2027

Dr. J. I. Bohnert, Code 5210 U. S. Naval Research L-horatory Washington 25, D. C. (Unclassified only) Classified to be sent to: Director U. S. Naval Research Laboratory Attn: Code 5200 Washington 25, D. C.

Commanding Officer and Director U. S. Navy Underwater Sound Laboratory Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut

Chief of Neval Research Department of the Navy Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Code 427

Commanding Officer and Director U. S. Nevy Electronics Laboratory (Library) San Diego 52, Celifornia

Chief, Bureau of Ordnance Department of the Navy Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Code Ad3

Chief, Bureau of Ordnance Department of the Navy Surface Guided Missile Branch Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Code ReS1-e

Chief, Bureau of Ordnance Attn: R/D (331)

Department of the Navy
Weshington 25, D. C.

(2) Hn. Air Force Cambridge Research Center
Attn: Fire Control Branch (ReS4)

> Department of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautica Technical Data Division, Code 4106

Chief, Bureau of Ships Department of the Navy Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Code 817B

Commanding Officer U. S. Naval Air Development Center Johnsville, Pennsylvenia Attn: NADC Library

U. S. Naval Air Test Center Patuxent River, Maryland Attn: ET-315, Antenna Branch

Naval Ordnance Laboratory Corona, California

Commanding Officer U. S. Naval Ordnance Laboratory Corona, California Attn: Mr. W. Horenstein, Division 72

Airborne Instruments Laboratory, Inc. 160 Old Country Road Mineola, New York Attn: Dr. E. G. Fubini, Director Research and Engineering Division

Aircom, Inc. 35h Main Street Winthrop, Mass.

American Machine and Foundry Company Electronics Division 1085 Commonwealth Avenue Boston 15, Mass. Attn: Mrs. Rits Moravesik, Librarian

Andrew Alford, Consulting Engineers 299 Atlantic Avenue Boston 10. Mass.

Ardon Division ACF Industries, Inc. 800 No. Pitt Street Alexandria, Virginia Attn: Library

Battslle Memorial Institute 505 King Avenue Attn: Wavne E. Rife, Project Leader Electrical Engineering Division Columbua 1, Ohio

Bell Aircraft Corporation Post Office Box One Buffalc 5, New York Attn: Eunice P. Hazelton, Librarian

Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. Whippany Lahoratory Whippany, New Jersey Attn: Technical Information Library

Pacific Division Bendix Aviation Corporation 11600 Sherman Way North Hollywood, California Engineering Library Attn: Peggie Robinson, Librarian

Bendix Radio Division Bendix Aviation Corp. E. Joppa Road Towson 4, Maryland Attn: Dr. D. M. Allison, Jr.
Director Engineering and Research

Boeing Airplane Company Pilotless Aircraft Division P.C. Box 3707 Seattle 2h, Washington Attn: R.R. Barber, Library Supervisor

Bosing Airplane Company Wichita Division Engineering Library Wichita 1, Kansas Attn: Kenneth C. Knight, Librarian

Boeing Airplane Company Seattle Division Seattle 14, Washington Attn: E.T. Allen, Library Supervisor

Bjorksten Research Labs, Inc. P. O. Box 265 Madison, Wisconsin Attn: Mrs. Fern B. Korsgard

Corp. Fort Worth, Texas Attn: K.G. Brown, Division Research Librarian

Convair, A Division of General Dynamics Corp.
San Diego 12, California
Attn: Mrs. Dora B. Burke, Engineering Librarian

Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. 1455 Genesee Street Buffalo 21, New York Attn: Librarian

Dalmo Victor Company A Division of Textron, Inc. 1515 Industrial Way Belmont, California Attn: Mary Ellen Addems, Technical Librarian

Dorne and Margolin, Inc. 29 New York Avenue Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc. P.O. Box 200 Long Beach 1, California Attn: Engineering Library (C-250)

Douglas Aircraft Co., Inc. 827 Lapham Street El Segundo, California Attn: Engineering Library

Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc. 3000 Ocean Park Boulevard Santa Monica, California Attn: P.T. Cline

Eq. Sec. Reference Files, Eq. Eng. A250

Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc. 2000 North Memorial Drive Tulsa, Oklahoma Attn: Engineering Library, D-250

Electronics Communication, Inc. 1830 York Road Timonium, Maryland

Emerson and Cuming, Inc. 869 Washington Street Canton, Mass. Attn: Mr. W. Cuming

Emerson Electric Mfg. Co. 8100 West Florissant Avenue St. Louis 21, Missouri Attn: Mr. E.R. Breslin, Librarian

Sylvania Elec. Prod. Inc. Electronic Defense Laboratory P.O. Box 205 - (Uncl) Mountain View, California Attn: Library

Fairchild Aircraft Division Fairchild Eng. and Airplane Corp. Hagerstown, Maryland Attn: Library

Farnsworth Electronics Company 3700 East Pontiac Street Fort Wayne 1, Indiana Attn: Technical Library

Federal Telecommunication Labs. 500 Washington Avenue Nutley 10, New Jersey Attn: Technical Library

The Gabriel Electronics Division of the Gabriel Company 135 Crescent Road Needham Heights 94, Mass. Attn: Mr. Steven Galagan

Convair, A Division of General Dynamics General Electric Advanced Electronics Center Cornell University Ithaca, New York Attn: J. B. Travis

> General Electric Company Electronics Park Syracuse, New York Attn: Documents Library, B. Fletcher Building 3-163A

General Precision Laboratory, Inc. 63 Bedford Road Pleasant ville, New York Attn: Mrs. Mary G. Herbst, Librarian

1210 Massillon Road Akron 15, Ohio Attn: Library D/120 Plant A Granger Associates Electronic Systems

Goodvear Aircraft Corp.

966 Commercial Street Palo Alto, California Attn: John V. N. Granger, President Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation

Bethpage, Long Island, N. Y. Attn: Mrs. A. M. Grav, Librarian Engineering Library, Plant No. 5

The Hallicrafters Company 4401 West 5th Avenue Chicago 24, Illinois Attn: LaVerne LaGicia, Librarian

Hoffman Laboratories, Inc. 3761 South Hill Street Los Angeles 7, California Attn: Engineering Library

Hughes Aircraft Company Antenna Department Microwave Laboratory Building 12, Room 2617 Culver City, California Attn: M. D. Adcock

Hughes Aircraft Company Florence and Teale Streets Culver City, California Attn: Dr. L.C. Van Atta, Associate Director Research Labs.

Hycon Eastern, Inc. 75 Cambridge Parkway Cambridge, Mass. Attn: Mrs. Lois Seulowitz Technical Librarian

International Business Machines Corp. Military Products Division 590 Madison Avenue New York 33, New York Attn: Mr. C.F. McElwain, General Manager

International Business Machines Corp. Military Products Division Owego, New York Attn: Mr. D. I. Marr, Librarian Department 459

International Resistance Company 401 N. Broad Street Philadelphia 8, Pa. Attn: Research Library

Jansky and Bailey, Inc. 1339 Wisconsin Avenue, N. W. Washington 7, D. C. Attn: Mr. Delmer C. Ports

Dr. Henry Jasik, Consulting Engineer 298 Shames Drive Brush Hollow Industrial Park Westbury, New York

Electromagnetic Research Corporation 711 1hth Street, N. W. Washington 5, D. C.

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation 2555 N. Hollywood Way California Division Engineering Library Department 72-75, Plant A-1, Bldg. 63-1 Burbank, California Attn: N. C. Harnois

The Martin Company P. O. Box 179 Denver 1, Colorado Attn: Mr. Jack McCormick

The Glenn L. Martin Company Baltimore 3, Maryland Attn: Engineering Library Antenna Design Oroup

Maryland Electronic Manufacturing Corp. 5009 Calvert Road College Park, Maryland Attn: Mr. H. Warren Cooper

Mathematical Reviews 190 Hope Street Providence 6, Rhode Island

The W. L. Mexson Corporation 460 West 3hth Street New York, N. Y. Attn: Mise Dorothy Clark

McDonnell Aircraft Corporation Lambert Saint-Louis Municipal Airport Box 516, St. Louis 3, Missouri Attn: R. D. Detrich, Engineering Library

McMillan Laboratory, Inc. Brownville Avenue Ipswich, Massachusette Attn: Security Officer, Document Room

3000 Arlington Boulevard Falls Church, Virginia

Attn: Engineering Technical Library Microwave Development Laboratory

90 Broad Street Babson Park 57, Massachusetts Attn: N. Tucker, General Manager

Microwave Radiation Company Inc. 19223 South Hamilton Street Gardena, California Attn: Mr. Morris J. Ehrlich, President

Chance Vought Aircraft, Inc. 9314 West Jefferson Street Dallas, Texas

Attn: Mr. H. S. White, Librarian Northrop Aircraft, Inc. Hawthorne, California

Attn: Mr. E. A. Freites, Library Dept 3145

Remington Rand Univ. - Division of Sperry Rand Corporation 1900 West Allegheny Avenue

Philadelphia 29, Pennsylvania Attn: Mr. John F. McCarthy R and D Sales and Contracts

North American Aviation, Inc. 12214 Lakewood Bouleverd Downey, California Attn: Engineering Library 495-115

North American Aviation, Inc. Los Angeles International Airport Los Angeles 45, California Attn: Engineering Technical File

Page Communications Engineers, Inc. 710 Fourteenth Street, Northwest Washington 5, D. C. Attn: Librarian

Philco Corporation Research Division Branch Library 1700 Wissachickon Avenue Philadelphia Lh, Pa. Attn: Mrs. Dorothy S. Collins

Pickard and Burns, Inc. 2h0 Highland Avenue Needham 9h, Mass. Attn: Dr. J. T. DeBettencourt

Polytechnio Research and Development Company, Inc. 202 Tillary Street Brooklyn 1, New York Attn: Technical Library

Radiation Engineering Laboratory Main Street Maynard, Mass. Attn: Dr. John Ruze

Radiation, Inc. P. O. Drewer 37 Melbourne, Florida

Radio Corp. of America RCA Laboratories Rocky Point, New York Attn: P. S. Carter, Lab. Library

RCA Laboratories David Sarnoff Research Center Princeton, New Jersey Attn: Miss Fern Cloak, Librarian Research Library

Radio Corporation of America Defense Electronic Products Building 10, Floor 7 Camden 2, New Jersey Attn: Mr. Harold J. Schrader Steff Engineer, Organization of Chief Technical Administrator

(2) The Ramo-Wooldridge Corporation P.O. Box 45453 Airport Station
Los Angeles 45, California
Attn: Margaret C. Whitnah,
Chief Librarian

> Roover Microwave Co. 9592 Baltimore Avenue College Park, Marvland

Director, USAF Project RAND Via: Air Force Liaison Office The Rand Corporation 1700 Main Street Santa Monica, California

Rantec Corporation Calabasee, California Attn: Crace Keener, Office Manager

Raytheon Manufacturing Company Missile Systems Division Badford, Mass. Attn: Mr. Irving Goldstein

Raytheon Manufacturing Company Wayland Laboratory, State Road Wayland, Maes. Attn: Mr. Robert Borte

Raytheon Manufacturing Company Wayland Laboratory Wayland, Mass. Attn: Miss Alice G. Anderson, Librarian

Republic Aviation Corporation Farmingdale, Long Island, N. Y. Attn: Engineering Library

Thru: Air Force Plant Representative Republic Aviation Corp. Farmingdale, Long Island, N.Y.

Rheem Manufacturing Company 9236 East Hall Road Downsy, California Attn: J. C. Joerger

Trans-Tech, Inc. P. O. Box 3h6 Frederick, Maryland Ryan Aeronautical Company Lindbergh Field San Diego 12, Jalifornia Attn: Library - unclassified

Sage Laboratories 159 Linden Street Wellesley 81, Mase. 95 Canal Street

Nashua, New Hampshiro Attn: N. R. Wild. Library Sandia Corporation, Sandia Base P.C. Box 5800, Albuquerque, New Mexico Attn: Classified Document Division

Melbourne, Florida
Attn: Technical Library, Mr. M.L. Cox Great Neck, Long leland, New York
Attn: Florence W. Turnbull, Engr. Librarian

Stanford Research Institute Menlo Park, California Attn: Library, Engineering Division

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. 100 First Avenue Waltham 5h. Mass. Attn: Charles A. Thornhill, Report Librarian Waltham Laboratories Library

Systems Laboratories Corporation 14852 Ventura Boulevard Sherman Oaks, California Attn: Donald L. Margerum

17 Union Square West New York 3, N. Y. Attn: M. L. Henderson, Librarian

A. S. Thomas, Inc. 161 Devonshire Street Boston 10, Mass. Attn: A. S. Thomas, President

Bell Telaphone Laboratories Murray Hill New Jersey

Chu Associates P. O. Box 387 Whitcomb Avenue Littleton, Mass.

Microwave Associates, Inc. Burlington, Mass.

Raythaon Manufacturing Company Missile Division Hartwell Road Redford, Mess.

Radio Corporation of America Aviation Systems Laboratory 225 Crescent Street Waltham, Mase.

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation Missile Systems Division Research Library Box 50h, Sunnyvale, California Attn: Miss Eva Lou Robertson, Chief Librarian

The Rand Corporation 1700 Main Street Santa Monica, California Attn: Dr. W. C. Hoffman

AF Office of Scientific Research Air Research and Development Command 14th Street and Constitution Avenue Washington, D. C. Attn: Mr. Otting, SRY

Westinghouse Electric Corp. Slectronics Division Friendship Int'l Airport Box 746 Baltimore 3, Maryland Attn: Engineering Library

Wheeler Leboratories, Inc. 122 Gutter Mill Road Great Neck, New York Attn: Mr. Harold A. Wheeler

Zenith Plastics Co. Box 91 Gardena, California Attn: Mr. S. S. Oleesky

Library Geophysical Institute of the University of Alaska College Alaska

University of California
Berkeley U, California
Attn: Dr. Samuel Silver,
Prof. Engineering Science
Division of Elec. Eng. Electronics
Research Lab.

University of California Electronics Research Lab. 332 Cory Hall Berkeley &, California Attn: J. R. Whinnery

California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Laboratory 1800 Oak Grove Drive Passdens, California Attn: Mr. I. E. Newlan

Celifornis Institute of Technology 1201 E. Californis Street Passdena, Celifornis Attn: Dr. C. Papas

Carnegie Institute of Technology, Schenley Park Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania Attn: Prof. A. E. Heins

Cornell University School of Electrical Engineering Ithacs, New York Attn: Prof. G. C. Delmen

University of Florida Department of Electrical Engineering Gaineeville, Florida Attn: Prof. M. H. Latour, Library

Library Georgia Institute of Technology Engineering Experiment Station Atlanta, Georgia Attn: Mrs. J.H. Crosland, Librarian

Harvard University
Technical Reports Collection
Gordon McKay Library, 303A Pierce Hall
Oxford Street, Cambridge 3R, Mass.
Attn: Hrs. E.L. Hufschmidt, Librarian

Harvard College Observatory 60 Garden Street Cambridge 39, Mess. Attn: Dr. Fred L. Whipple

University of Illinois Documents Division Library Urbana, Illinois

University of Illinois
College of Engineering
Urbans, Illinoie
Attn: Dr. P. E. Moyes, Department of
Electrical Engineering

The John Ropkins University Homewood Campus Department of Physics Baltimore 18, Maryland Attn: Dr. Donald E. Kerr

Sandis Corporation Attn: Organization 1423 Sandis Base Albuquerque, New Mexico Applied Physics Laboratory
The John Hopkins University
8621 Georgia Avenue
Silver Spring, Maryland
Attn: Mr. George L. Seielstad

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Research Laboratory of Electronics Room 20B-221 Cambridge 39, Massachusetts Attn: John H. Hewitt

Massachueetts Institute of Technology Lincoln Laboratory P. O. Box 73 Lexington 73, Mass.

Attn: Document Room A-229
University of Michigan
Electronic Defense Group
Engineering Research Institute

Ann Arbor, Michigan Attn: J. A. Boyd, Supervisor University of Michigan Engineering Research Institute Radiation Laboratory Attn: Prof. K. M. Siegel 912 N. Main St., Ann Arbor, Michigan

University of Michigan Engineering Research Institute Willow Run Laboratories Willow Run Airport Tpsilanti, Michigan Attn: Liberian

University of Minnesota Minneapolis 14, Minnesota Attn: Mr. Robert R. Stumm, Library

Northwestern University Microwave Laboratories Evanston, Illinoie Attn: R. E. Beam

Ohio State University Research Found.
Ohio State University
Columbus 10, Ohio
Attn: Dr. T.E. Tice
Dept. of Elec. Engineering

The University of Oklahoma Research Institute Norman, Oklahoma Attn: Prof. C. L. Farrar, Chairman Electrical Engineering

Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn Microwave Research Institute 55 Johnson Street Brooklyn, New York Attn: Dr. Arthur A. Oliner

Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn Microwave Research Institute 55 Johnson Strest Brooklyn, New York Attn: Mr. A. E. Laemmel

Syracuse University Research Institute Collendale Campus Syracusa 10, New York Attn: Dr. C. S. Grove, Jr. Director of Engineering Research

The University of Texas Elec. Engineering Research Laboratory P. O. Box 8026, University Station Austin 12, Texas Attn: Mr. John R. Gerhardt Assistant Director

The University of Texas Defense Research Laborstory Austin, Texas Attn: Claude W. Rorton, Physics Library

University of Toronto Department of Electrical Engineering Toronto, Canada Attn: Prof. 0. Sinclair Lowell Technological Institute Research Foundation P. O. Box 709, Lowell, Mass. Attn: Dr. Cherles R. Mingins

University of Washington Department of Electrical Engineering Seettle 5, Washington Attn: G. Held, Associate Professor

Stanford University Stanford, California Attn: Dr. Chodorow Microwave Laboratory

Physical Science Laboratory New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts State College, New Mexico Attn: Mr. H. W. Hase

Brown University Department of Electrical Engineering Providence, Rhode Island Attn: Dr. C. M. Angulo

Gese Institute of Technology Clevelend, Ohio Attn: Prof. S. Seeley

Columbia University
Department of Electrical Engineering
Morningside Heighte
New York, N. Y.
Attn: Dr. Schlesinger

McGill University
Montreal, Ganada
Attn: Prof. G. A. Woonton
Director, The Eaton Electronics
Research Lab.

Purdue University Department of Electrical Engineering Lafsyette, Indiana Attn: Dr. Schults

The Pennsylvania State University Department of Electrical Engineering University Park, Pennsylvania

University of Pennsylvania Institute of Cooperative Research 3400 Welmut Street Philadelphie, Pennsylvania Attn: Deot. of Electrical Engineering

University of Tennessee Ferris Hell W. Cumberland Avenue Knoxville 16, Tennessee

University of Wisconsin Department of Electrical Engineering Madison, Wisconsin Attn: Dr. Scheibe

University of Sesttle Department of Electrical Engineering Seattle, Washington Attn: Dr. D. K. Reynolds

Wayne University Detroit, Michigan Attn: Prof. A. F. Stevenson

Electronice Research Laborstory Illinois Institute of Technology 3300 So. Federal Street Chicago 16, Illinois Attn: Dr. Lester C. Peach Research Engineer

Advisory Group on Electronic Parts Room 103 Moore School Building 200 South 33rd Street Philadelphia b, Pennsylvania Ionosphere Research Laboratory Pennsylvania State College State College, Pennsylvanis ATTN: Professor A. H. Waynick, Director

Institute of Mathematical Sciences 25 Waverly Place New York 3, New York ATTN: Librarian

Electronica Division Rand Corporation 1700 Main Street Santa Monica, California ATTN: Dr. Robert Kaleba

National Bureau of Standards Washington, D. C. ATTN: Dr. W. K. Saunders

Applied Mathematics and Statistics Lab. Stanford University Stanford, Galifornia ATTN: Dr. Albert H. Bowker

Department of Physics and Astronomy Michigan State College East Lansing, Michigan ATTN: Dr. A. Leitner

University of Tennessee Knoxville, Tennessee ATTN: Dr. Frel A. Ficken

Lebanon Valley College Annville, Pennsylvania ATTN: Professor B.H. Bissinger

General Atomic P. O. Box 608 San Diego 12, Californie Attn: Dr. Edward Gerjuoy Department of Physics Amherst College Amherst, Mass. ATTN: Dr. Armold Arone

California Institute of Technology 1201 E. California Street Pasadena, California ATTN: Dr. A. Erdelyi

Mathematics Department Stanford University Stanford, California ATTN: Dr. Harold Levine

University of Minnesots Minneapolis 14, Minnesote ATTN: Professor Paul C. Rosenbloom

Department of Mathematics Stanford University Stenford, California ATTN: Professor Bernard Epstein

Applied Physics Laboratory The Johns Hopkins University 8621 Georgia Avenue Silver Spring, Maryland ATTN: Dr. B. S. Gourary

(2)Exchange and Gift Division The Library of Congress Washington 25, D. C.

Electrical Engineering Department Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge 39, Mass. ATTN: Dr. L. J. Chu

Muclear Development Associates, Inc. 5 New Street White Plains, New York ATTN: Library

Celifornia Institute of Technology Electrical Engineering Pasadena, California ATTN: Dr. Zohrab A. Kaprielian

Dr. Rodman Doll 311 W. Cross Street Ypsilanti, Michigan

California Inct. of Technology Pasaiena, California ATTN: Hr. Calvin Wilcox

(3) Mr. Robert Brockhurst Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute Woods Hole, Mass.

National Bureau of Standards Boulder, Colorado ATTN: Dr. R. Oallet

Dr. Solomon L. Schwebel 3689 Louis Road Palo Alto, Valifornia

University of Minnesota The University of Library Minneapolis 14, Minnesota ATTN: Exchange Division

Department of Mathematics University of California Berkeley, California ATTN: Professor Bernard Friedman

Lincoln Laboratory Massachusetts Institute of Technology P. O. Box 73 Lexington 73, Massachusetts ATTN: Dr. Shou Chin Wang, Room C-351

Melpar, Inc., 3000 Arlington Boulevard Fells Church, Virginia ATTN: Mr. K. S. Kelleher, Section Head

Hq. Air Force Cambridge Research Center Laurence G. Hanscom Field Bedford, Mass. ATTN: Mr. Francis J. Zucker, CRRD

Hq. Air Force Cambridge Research Center Laurence G. Hanscom Field Bedford, Mass. ATTN: Dr. Philip Newman, CRRK

Mr. N. C. Gerson Trapelo Road South Lincoln, Mase.

Dr. Richard B. Barrar Systems Development Corp. 2400 Colorado Avenue Santa Monica, California

Columbia University Hudson Laboratories Washington 25, D. C. Attn: W. S. Ament, Code 5271 145 Palisade Street, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. ATTN: Dr. N. W. Johnson

Institute of Fluid Dynamics and Applied Mathematica University of Maryland College Park, Maryland ATTN: Dr. Elliott Montroll

Department of Electrical Engineering Washington University Saint Louis 5, Ho. ATTN: Professor J. Van Bladel

Department of the Navy Office of Naval Research Branch Office 1030 E. Oreen Street Pasadena 1, California

Brendeis University Waltham, Mass. ATTN: Library

General Electric Company Mictowave Laboratory Electronica Division Stanford Industrial Park Palo Alto, California ATTN: Library

Smyth Research Associates 3555 Aero Court San Diego 3, California ATTY: Dr. John B. Smyth

Electrical Engineering California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California

Neval Research Laboratory Washington 25, D. C. ATTN: Henry J. Passerini, Code 5278A

Dr. George Kear 5 Culver Court Orinds, California Brooklyn Polytechnic 85 Livingston Street

Brooklyn, New York ATTN: Dr. Wathan Harcuvitz Department of Electrical Engineering Brooklyn Polytechnic 85 Livingston Street

Brooklyn, New York ATTN: Dr. Jerry Shmoye Department of Mathematics University of New Mexico Albuquerque, New Mexico ATTN: Dr. I. Kolodner

Mathematics Department Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn Johnson and Jay Street Brooklyn, New York ATTN: Dr. Harry Hochstadt

Ballistics Research Laboratory Aberdeen Proving Grounds Aberdeen, Maryland ATTN: Dr. Pullen Kests

Dr. Lester Kraus 1935 Whitehaven Way San Diego, Celifornia

University of Minnesota Institute of Technology Minneapolis, Minnesota Attn: Dean Athelston Spilhaus

Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio Attn: Prof. C. T. Tai Department of Electrical Eng.

Naval Research Laboratories

Naval Research Laboratory Washington 25. D. C. Attn: Dr. Leslie G. McCracken, Jr. Code 3933A

Office of Neval Research Department of the Nevy Attn: Geophysics Branch, Code h16 Washington 25, D. C.

Office of Chief Signel Officer Signal Plans and Operations Division Attn: SIGOL-2, Room 20 Com. Liaison Br., Radio Prop. Sect. The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C.

Defence Research Member Canadian Joint Staff 2001 Connecticut Street Washington, D. C.

Central Radio Prop. Lab. National Bureau of Standards Attn: Technical Reports Library Boulder, Colorado

U. S. Weather Bureau U. S. Department of Commerce Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Dr. Harry Wexler

Federal Communications Commission Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Mrs. Barbara C. Grimes, Librarian

Upper Atmosphere Research Section Central Radio Propagation Laboratory National Buresu of Standards Boulder, Colorado

Argonns Vational Laboratory P.O. Box 299 Lemont, Illinois Attn: Dr. Hoylande D. Young

Bell Telephone Labs. Murray Hill, New Jersey Attn: Dr. S. D. Rics, 3B - 203

Carnegie Institute of Washington Dept. of Terrestrial Magnetism 5241 Broad Brench Road, N. W. Washington 15, D. C. Attn: Library

Georgia Tech Research Institute 225 N. Avenus, N. W. Attn: Dr. James E. Boyd Atlanta, Georgia

University of Maryland College Park, Maryland Attn: Dr. A. Weinstein Institute of Fluid Dynamics

Massachusetts Institute of Technology Lincoln Laboratory P. O. Box 73 Lexington 73, Messachusetts Attn: Prof. Radford, Division 3 Head

Willow Run Research Center University of Michigan Willow Run Airport Ypsilenti, Michigan Attn: Dr. C. L. Dolph

School of Engineering New York University University Heights New York, New York

Shall Fellowship Committee of the Shell Compenies Foundation, Inc. 50 West 50th Street New York 20, N. Y. Attn: Mr. J. R. Jenssen

Esso Research and Engineering Co. P. O. Box 51 Linden, New Jersey Attn: Mr. C. L. Brown, Manager

Union Carbids and Carbon Corp. 30 E. h2nd Street New York 17, New York Attn: Mr. L. E. Erlendson

Conveir San Diego 12, California Attn: Mr. Marvin Stern

Bell Telephone Labs., Inc. 463 West Street New York 13, N. Y. Attn: Dr. Mervin J. Kelly

Engineering Library University of California 105 Hilgard Avenue Los Angeles 24, California

Convair, A Division of General Dynamics Corp. College of Engineering Daingerfield, Texas Attn: J. E. Arnold, Division Manager

Convair, A Division of General Dynamics Corp. Attn: Dr. Sullivan San Diego 12, California Attn: R. L. Bayless, Chief Engineer

Dept. of Engineering Convair, a Division of General Dynamics Corp. Brown University San Diego 12, California Attn: K. J. Bossart, Chief Engineer-WS107A

Convair, A Div. of General Dynamics Corp.
Fort Worth 1, Texas
Attn: F. W. Davis, Chief Engineer

Convair, A Div. of General Dynamics Corp.

Pomona, California Attn: C. D. Perrine Ass't Div. Manager, Engin.

Shell Development Company Exploration and Production Res. Div. 3737 Bellaire Boulevard Houston 25, Texas Attn: Miss Aphrodite Mamoulides

RCA Laboratories Princeton, New Jersey Attn: Dr. Charles Folk

Stanford Research Institute S. Fasedena, California Attn: Dr. J. Brandstatten

Wayns State University Kresge-Hooker Science Library 5250 Second Boulevard Detroit 2, Michigan

1 Bond Street Westbury, L. I., New York Attn: Dr. Norman Spector

Varian Associates 611 Hansen Way Palo Alto, Celifornia Attn: Mrs. Perry Conway Technical Librarian

Case Institute of Technology Department of Electrical Engin. University Circle Cleveland 6, Ohio Attn: Prof. Robert Plonsey

Dr. Ming S. Wong, CRRKP Air Force Cambridge Research Center Laurence G. Hanscom Field Bedford, Massachusetts

Physics Section AVCO-RAD Division 20 South Union Street Lawrence, Mass. Attn: Dr. Ernest Bauer

Advanced Development Section Western Development Labs. Philco Corp. 3875 Fabian Way Palo Alto, California Attn: Dr. Albert R. Giddis

Department of Aeronautical Engineering University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan Attn: Prof. Mahinder Uberoi

Gordon McKay Laboratory Harvard University Cambridge 39, Mass. Attn: Dr. S. R. Seshadri

Commender Air Research and Development Command Attn: RDTR Andrews Air Force Base Washington 25, D. C.

Dept. of Electrical Engineering University of Florida Gainesville, Florida

Dr. V. M. Papadopoulos Providence, R. I.

Major Vernon Les Dawson RSDD-OML(MO) Redstone Arsenal Huntsville, Alabama

Grumman Aircarft Engineering Corp. South Oyster Bay Road Bethpage, Long Island, N. Y. Attn: Dr. Cherles Mack

AF Office of Scientific Research Washington 25, D. C. Attn: Dr. Karl Keplan

University of California Radiation Laboratory P. O. Box 808 Livermore, California Attn: Dr. Bernard A. Lippmann

Department of Electrical Engineering Case Institute of Technology University Circle Cleveland 6, Ohio Attn: Professor Albert E. Collin

Antenna Laboratory Air Force Cambridge Research Center Laurence C. Hanacom Field Bedford, Massachusetts Attn: Mr. Philip Blackstone

Lt. Mark J. Beran, CRRD Air Force Cambridge Research Center Laurence G. Hanscom Field Bedford, Massachusetts

Mr. Richard Mack, CRRD Air Force Cambridge Research Center Laurence G. Hanscom Field Bedford, Massachusetts

System Development Corporation 2500 Colorado Avenue Santa Monica, California Attn: Library



Date Due

JR 2681

1086

1107

1086

PRINTED IN U. S. A.

8

NYU EM-154 c.1

Kane & Karp

Radio propagation past a pair of dielectric interfaces.



N. Y. U. Institute of Mathematical Sciences 25 Waverly Place New York 3, N. Y. STITUTE OF A ATHEMATICAL SCIENCES LIGRARY
LIGRARY
B. Waverly Place, New York 3, N. Y.

METITUTE OF MATHE TATICAL SCIENCES
LEDICALY
75 Vavery Place Place Took 3 N.Y.